

Calibration verification standard (VER): The mid-point calibration standard (CS3) that is used to verify calibration. See Table 4.

Chlorophenolics: collectively, the analytes listed in Table 1.

CS1, CS2, CS3, CS4, CS5: See Calibration standards and Table 4.

Field blank: An aliquot of reagent water or other reference matrix that is placed in a sample container in the laboratory or the field, and treated as a sample in all respects, including exposure to sampling site conditions, storage, preservation, and all analytical procedures. The purpose of the field blank is to determine if the field or sample transporting procedures and environments have contaminated the sample.

GC: Gas chromatograph or gas chromatography.

HRGC: High resolution GC.

IPR: Initial precision and recovery; four aliquots of the diluted PAR standard analyzed to establish the ability to generate acceptable precision and accuracy. An IPR is performed prior to the first time this method is used and any time the method or instrumentation is modified.

K-D: Kuderna-Danish concentrator; a device used to concentrate the analytes in a solvent.

Laboratory blank: See Method blank.

Laboratory control sample (LCS): See Ongoing precision and recovery standard (OPR).

Laboratory reagent blank: See Method blank.

May: This action, activity, or procedural step is neither required nor prohibited.

May not: This action, activity, or procedural step is prohibited.

Method blank: An aliquot of reagent water that is treated exactly as a sample including exposure to all glassware, equipment, solvents, reagents, internal standards, and surrogates that are used with samples. The method blank is used to determine if analytes or interferences are present in the laboratory environment, the reagents, or the apparatus.

Minimum level (ML): The level at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for the analyte. It is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard, assuming that all method-specified sample weights, volumes, and cleanup procedures have been employed.

MS: Mass spectrometer or mass spectrometry.

Must: This action, activity, or procedural step is required.

OPR: Ongoing precision and recovery standard (OPR); a laboratory blank spiked with known quantities of analytes. The OPR is analyzed exactly like a sample. Its purpose is to assure that the results produced by the laboratory remain within the limits speci-

fied in this method for precision and recovery.

PAR: Precision and recovery standard; secondary standard that is diluted and spiked to form the IPR and OPR.

Preparation blank: See Method blank.

Primary dilution standard: A solution containing the specified analytes that is purchased or prepared from stock solutions and diluted as needed to prepare calibration solutions and other solutions.

Quality control check sample (QCS): A sample containing all or a subset of the analytes at known concentrations. The QCS is obtained from a source external to the laboratory or is prepared from a source of standards different from the source of calibration standards. It is used to check laboratory performance with test materials prepared external to the normal preparation process.

Reagent water: Water demonstrated to be free from the analytes of interest and potentially interfering substances at the method detection limit for the analyte.

Relative standard deviation (RSD): The standard deviation times 100 divided by the mean.

RF: Response factor. See Section 10.5.1.

RR: Relative response. See Section 10.4.4.

RSD: See Relative standard deviation.

Should: This action, activity, or procedural step is suggested but not required.

Stock solution: A solution containing an analyte that is prepared using a reference material traceable to EPA, the National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST), or a source that will attest to the purity and authenticity of the reference material.

VER: See Calibration verification standard.

PART 431 [RESERVED]

PART 432—MEAT AND POULTRY PRODUCTS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Sec.

432.1 General applicability.

432.2 General definitions.

432.3 General limitation or standard for pH.

432.5 Incorporation by reference.

Subpart A—Simple Slaughterhouses

432.10 Applicability.

432.11 Special definitions.

432.12 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

432.13 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Environmental Protection Agency

Pt. 432

- 432.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
- 432.15 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 432.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
- 432.17 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Subpart B—Complex Slaughterhouses

- 432.20 Applicability.
- 432.21 Special definitions.
- 432.22 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 432.23 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 432.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
- 432.25 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 432.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
- 432.27 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Subpart C—Low-Processing Packinghouses

- 432.30 Applicability.
- 432.31 Special definitions.
- 432.32 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 432.33 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 432.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
- 432.35 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 432.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
- 432.37 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Subpart D—High-Processing Packinghouses

- 432.40 Applicability.
- 432.41 Special definitions.
- 432.42 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 432.43 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

- 432.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
- 432.45 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 432.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
- 432.47 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Subpart E—Small Processors

- 432.50 Applicability.
- 432.51 Special definitions.
- 432.52 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 432.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
- 432.55 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 432.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
- 432.57 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Subpart F—Meat Cutters

- 432.60 Applicability.
- 432.61 Special definitions.
- 432.62 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 432.63 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 432.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
- 432.65 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 432.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
- 432.67 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Subpart G—Sausage and Luncheon Meats Processors

- 432.70 Applicability.
- 432.71 Special definitions.
- 432.72 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 432.73 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 432.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
- 432.75 New source performance standards (NSPS).

§ 432.1

- 432.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
432.77 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Subpart H—Ham Processors

- 432.80 Applicability.
432.81 Special definitions.
432.82 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
432.83 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
432.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
432.85 New source performance standards (NSPS).
432.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
432.87 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Subpart I—Canned Meats Processors

- 432.90 Applicability.
432.91 Special definitions.
432.92 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
432.93 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
432.94 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
432.95 New source performance standards (NSPS).
432.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
432.97 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Subpart J—Renderers

- 432.100 Applicability.
432.101 Special definitions.
432.102 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
432.103 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
432.104 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
432.105 New source performance standards (NSPS).

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

- 432.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
432.107 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Subpart K—Poultry First Processing

- 432.110 Applicability.
432.111 Special definitions.
432.112 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
432.113 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
432.114 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
432.115 New source performance standards (NSPS).
432.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
432.117 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Subpart L—Poultry Further Processing

- 432.120 Applicability.
432.121 Special definitions. [Reserved]
432.122 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
432.123 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
432.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]
432.125 New source performance standards (NSPS).
432.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]
432.127 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1342 and 1361.

SOURCE: 69 FR 54541, Sept. 8, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

§ 432.1 General Applicability.

As defined more specifically in subparts A through L of this part, this part applies to discharges of process wastewater to waters of the U.S. from facilities engaged in the slaughtering, dressing and packing of meat and poultry products for human consumption

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 432.3

and/or animal food and feeds. Meat and poultry products for human consumption include meat and poultry from cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens, turkeys, ducks and other fowl as well as sausages, luncheon meats and cured, smoked or canned or other prepared meat and poultry products from purchased carcasses and other materials. Meat and poultry products for animal food and feeds include animal oils, meat meal and facilities that render grease and tallow from animal fat, bones and meat scraps. Manufacturing activities which may be subject to this part are generally reported under the following industrial classification codes:

Standard industrial classification ¹	North American industrial classification system ²
SIC 0751	NAICS 311611.
SIC 2011	NAICS 311612.
SIC 2013	NAICS 311615.
SIC 2015	NAICS 311613.
SIC 2047	NAICS 311111.
SIC 2048	NAICS 311119.
SIC 2077	NAICS 311999.

¹ Source: 1987 SIC Manual

² Source: 1997 NAICS Manual

§ 432.2 General definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) The general definitions and abbreviations in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply.

(b) *ELWK (equivalent live weight killed)* means the total weight of animals slaughtered at locations other than the slaughterhouse or packinghouse that processes the animals hides, blood, viscera or other renderable materials.

(c) *Fecal coliform* means the bacterial count, as determined by approved methods of analysis for Parameter 1 in Table 1A in 40 CFR 136.3.

(d) *Finished product* means the final fresh or frozen products resulting from the further processing as defined below of either whole or cut-up meat or poultry carcasses.

(e) *Further processing* means operations that utilize whole carcasses or cut-up meat or poultry products for the production of fresh or frozen products, and may include the following types of processing: Cutting and deboning, cooking, seasoning, smoking, canning, grinding, chopping, dicing, forming, breasting, breaking, trimming, skin-

ning, tenderizing, marinating, curing, pickling, extruding and/or linking.

(f) *LWK (live weight killed)* means the total weight of animals slaughtered.

(g) *Meat* means products derived from the slaughter and processing of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep and any meat that is not listed under the definition of poultry below.

(h) *Packinghouse* means a plant that both slaughters animals and subsequently processes carcasses into cured, smoked, canned or other prepared meat products.

(i) *Poultry* means products derived from the slaughter and processing of broilers, other young chickens, mature chickens, hens, turkeys, capons, geese, ducks, small game fowl such as quail or pheasants, and small game such as rabbits.

(j) *Raw material* means the basic input materials to a renderer composed of animal and poultry trimmings, bones, blood, meat scraps, dead animals, feathers and related usable by-products.

(k) *Slaughterhouse* means a facility that slaughters animals and has as its main product fresh meat as whole, half or quarter carcasses or small meat cuts.

(l) The approved methods of analysis for the following six parameters are found in Table 1B in 40 CFR 136.3. The nitrate/nitrite part of total nitrogen may also be measured by EPA Method 300.0 (incorporated by reference, see § 432.5).

(1) *Ammonia (as N)* means ammonia measured as nitrogen.

(2) *BOD₅* means 5-day biochemical oxygen demand.

(3) *O&G* means total recoverable oil and grease.

(4) *O&G (as HEM)* means total recoverable oil and grease measured as n-hexane extractable material.

(5) *Total Nitrogen* means the total of nitrate/nitrite and total Kjeldahl nitrogen.

(6) *TSS* means total suspended solids.

§ 432.3 General limitation or standard for pH.

Any discharge subject to BPT, BCT, or NSPS limitations or standards in this part must remain within the pH range of 6 to 9.

§ 432.5

§ 432.5 Incorporation by reference.

(a) The material listed in this section is incorporated by reference in the corresponding sections in this part, as noted. The Director of the Federal Register approves the incorporation by reference of this material in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. This material is incorporated as it exists on the date of the approval, and notice of any change in this material will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The material is available for purchase at the address in paragraph (b) of this section and is available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC, or at the EPA Docket Center, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., EPA West Room B-102, Washington, DC.

(b) The following material is available for purchase from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161. The toll-free telephone number is (800) 553-6847.

(1) "Method 300.0 Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography" (Revision 2.1) found in "Methods for the Determination of Inorganic Substances in Environmental Samples," EPA 600-R-93/100 (order number PB94-120821), August 1993, IBR approved for § 432.2(l).

(2) [Reserved]

Subpart A—Simple Slaughterhouses

§ 432.10 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the production of meat carcasses, in whole or in part, by simple slaughterhouses. Process wastewater includes water from animal holding areas at these facilities.

§ 432.11 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: *Simple slaughterhouse* means a slaughterhouse that provides only minimal, if any, processing of the by-products of meat slaughtering. A simple slaughterhouse would include usually no more than two by-product processing oper-

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

ations such as rendering, paunch and viscera handling, or processing of blood, hide or hair.

§ 432.12 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

(a) Facilities that slaughter no more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following limitations:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.24	0.12
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G ⁴	0.12	0.06
TSS	0.40	0.20

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) LWK.

² Maximum of 400 most probable number (MPN) or colony forming units (CFU) per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

⁴ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

(2) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing (defleshing, washing and curing) of hides derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the following limitations apply:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.04	0.02
TSS	0.08	0.04

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) ELWK.

(3) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 432.13

derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the following limitations apply:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.04	0.02
TSS	0.08	0.04

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) ELWK.

(4) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the following limitations apply:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.06	0.03
TSS	0.12	0.06

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) ELWK.

(5) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the following limitations apply:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.02	0.01
TSS	0.04	0.02

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) ELWK.

(b) Facilities that slaughter more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following limitations:

(1) All facilities must achieve the following effluent limitation for ammonia (as N):

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0

¹ mg/L (ppm).

(2) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site, the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section apply.

(3) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing (defleshing, washing and curing) of hides derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section also apply.

(4) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section apply.

(5) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section apply.

(6) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section apply.

§ 432.13 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point

§ 432.14

source subject to this subpart that slaughters more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [BAT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
Total Nitrogen	194	134

¹ mg/L (ppm).

§ 432.14 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.15 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

(a) Facilities that slaughter no more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site, the standards for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS are the same as the corresponding limitations specified in § 432.12(a)(1); and standards for ammonia (as N) are as follows:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	0.34	0.17

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) LWK.

(2) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(3) and the following standards for ammonia (as N) apply:

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	0.06	0.03

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) ELWK.

(3) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(4) and the following standards for ammonia (as N) apply:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	0.10	0.05

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) ELWK.

(4) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of case of process wastewater associated with dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(5) and the following standards for ammonia (as N) apply:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	0.04	0.02

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) ELWK.

(b) Facilities that slaughter more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards.

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site, the standards for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS are the same as the limitations specified in § 432.12(a)(1) and the standards for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen are as follows:

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 432.22

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
Total Nitrogen	194	134

¹ mg/L (ppm).

(2) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(3) apply.

(3) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(4) apply.

(4) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(5) apply.

(c) Any source that was a new source subject to the standards specified in § 432.15 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2003, must continue to achieve the standards specified in this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1) after which it must achieve the effluent limitations specified in §§ 432.12 and 432.13.

§ 432.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.17 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, TSS, O&G, and fecal coliform are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 432.12.

Subpart B—Complex Slaughterhouses

§ 432.20 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater associated with the production of meat carcasses, in whole or in part, by complex slaughterhouses. Process wastewater includes water from animal holding areas at these facilities.

§ 432.21 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: *Complex slaughterhouse* means a slaughterhouse that provides extensive processing of the by-products of meat slaughtering. A complex slaughterhouse would usually include at least three processing operations such as rendering, paunch and viscera handling, or processing of blood, hide or hair.

§ 432.22 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

(a) Facilities that slaughter no more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following effluent limitations:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.42	0.21
Fecal Coliform	⁽²⁾	⁽³⁾
O&G ⁴	0.16	0.08
TSS	0.50	0.25

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) LWK.

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

⁴ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

(2) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater

§ 432.23

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

associated with the processing (defleshing, washing and curing) of hides derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(2) apply.

(3) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(3) apply.

(4) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(4) apply.

(5) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(5) apply.

(b) Facilities that slaughter more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following limitations:

(1) All facilities must achieve the following effluent limitation for ammonia (as N):

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0

¹ mg/L (ppm).

(2) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site, the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS are the same as the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the proc-

essing (defleshing, washing and curing) of hides derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section apply.

(4) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section apply.

(5) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section apply.

(6) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section apply.

§ 432.23 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart that slaughters more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT: Limitations for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen are the same as specified in § 432.13.

§ 432.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.25 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 432.27

(a) Facilities that slaughter no more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site, the standards for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS are the same as the limitations specified in § 432.22(a)(1), and the standards for ammonia (as N) are as follows:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	0.48	0.24

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) LWK.

(2) In addition to the standard specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the supplemental limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(3) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in § 432.15(a)(2) apply.

(3) In addition to the standard specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the supplemental limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(4) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in § 432.15(a)(3) apply.

(4) In addition to the standard specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(5) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in § 432.15(a)(4) apply.

(b) Facilities that slaughter more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the

carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site, the standards for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS are the same as the corresponding limitations specified in § 432.22(a)(1) and the standards for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen are the same as the limitations specified in § 432.15(b)(1).

(2) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(3) apply.

(3) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(4) apply.

(4) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(5) apply.

(c) Any source that was a new source subject to the standards specified in § 432.25 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2003, must continue to achieve the standards specified in this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1) after which it must achieve the effluent limitations specified in §§ 432.22 and 432.23.

§ 432.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.27 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, TSS, and O&G are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 432.22.

Subpart C—Low-processing Packinghouses

§ 432.30 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the production of meat carcasses, in whole or in part, by low-processing packinghouses. Process wastewater includes water from animal holding areas at these facilities.

§ 432.31 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: *Low-processing packinghouse* means a packinghouse that processes no more, and usually fewer than, the total number of animals slaughtered at that plant.

§ 432.32 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

(a) Facilities that slaughter no more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following limitations:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.34	0.17
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G ⁴	0.16	0.08
TSS	0.48	0.24

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) LWK.

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

⁴ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

(2) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing (defleshing, washing and curing) of hides derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for

BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(2) apply.

(3) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(3) apply.

(4) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(4) apply.

(5) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(5) apply.

(b) Facilities that slaughter more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following limitations:

(1) All facilities must achieve the following effluent limitation for ammonia (as N):

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0

¹ mg/L (ppm).

(2) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site, the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS are the same as the corresponding limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing (defleshing, washing and curing)

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 432.35

of hides derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section apply.

(4) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section apply.

(5) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section apply.

(6) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section apply.

§ 432.33 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart that slaughters more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT: the limitations for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen are the same as specified in § 432.13.

§ 432.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.35 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

(a) Facilities that slaughter no more than 50 million pounds per year (in

units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site, the standards for BOD₅, fecal coliform, TSS, and O&G are the same as the limitations specified in § 432.32(a)(1) and the standards for ammonia (as N) are as follows:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	0.48	0.24

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) LWK.

(2) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(3) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in § 432.15(a)(2) apply.

(3) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(4) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in § 432.15(a)(3) apply in addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(4) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(5) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in § 432.15(a)(4) apply.

(b) Facilities that slaughter more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-

§ 432.36

site, the standards for BOD₅, fecal coliform, TSS, and O&G are the same as the corresponding limitations specified in § 432.32(a)(1) and the standards for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen are the same as the limitations specified in § 432.15(b)(1).

(2) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(3) apply.

(3) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(4) apply.

(4) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(5) apply.

(c) Any source that was a new source subject to the standards specified in § 432.35 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2003, must continue to achieve the standards specified in this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1) after which it must achieve the effluent limitations specified in §§ 432.32 and 432.33.

§ 432.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.37 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, TSS, and O&G are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 432.32.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

Subpart D—High-Processing Packinghouse

§ 432.40 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the production of meat carcasses, in whole or in part, by high-processing packinghouses. Process wastewater includes water from animal holding areas at these facilities.

§ 432.41 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: *High-processing packinghouse* means a packinghouse which processes both animals slaughtered at the site and additional carcasses from outside sources.

§ 432.42 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

(a) Facilities that slaughter no more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following limitations:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅ ²	0.48	0.24
Fecal Coliform	(³)	(⁴)
O&G ⁵	0.26	0.13
TSS ²	0.62	0.31

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) LWK.

² The values for BOD₅ and TSS are for average plants, i.e., plants where the ratio of avg. wt. of processed meat products/avg. LWK is 0.55. Adjustments can be made for high-processing packinghouses operating at other such ratios according to the following equations: lbs BOD₅/1000 lbs LWK = 0.21 + 0.23 (v–0.4) and lbs TSS/1000 lbs LWK = 0.28 + 0.3 (v–0.4), where v equals the following ratio: lbs processed meat products/lbs LWK.

³ Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

⁴ No maximum monthly average limitation.

⁵ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 432.45

(2) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing (defleshing, washing and curing) of hides derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(2) apply.

(3) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(3) apply.

(4) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(4) apply.

(5) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(5) apply.

(b) Facilities that slaughter more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following limitations:

(1) All facilities must achieve the following effluent limitations for ammonia (as N):

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0

¹ mg/L (ppm).

(2) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site, the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, TSS, and O&G are the same as the limitations specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing (defleshing, washing and curing) of hides derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section apply.

(4) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section apply.

(5) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(4) of this section apply.

(6) In addition to the limitations specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section apply.

§ 432.43 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart that slaughters more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT: Limitations for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen are the same as specified in § 432.13.

§ 432.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.45 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any source that is a

§ 432.46

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

(a) Facilities that slaughter no more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site, the standards for BOD₅, fecal coliform, TSS, and O&G are the same as the limitations specified in § 432.42(a)(1); and standards for ammonia (as N) are as follows:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
[NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	0.80	0.40

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) LWK.

(2) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(3) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in § 432.15(a)(2) apply.

(3) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(4) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in § 432.15(a)(3) apply.

(4) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(5) and the standards for ammonia (as N) specified in § 432.15(a)(4) apply:

(b) Facilities that slaughter more than 50 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards:

(1) In the case of process wastewater associated with the slaughtering of animals on-site or the processing of the carcasses of animals slaughtered on-site, the standards for BOD₅, fecal coliform, TSS, and O&G are the same as the limitations specified in § 432.42(a)(1); and standards for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen are the same as the limitations specified in § 432.15(b)(1).

(2) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the processing of blood derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(3) apply.

(3) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the wet or low-temperature rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(4) apply in addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(4) In addition to the standards specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the case of process wastewater associated with the dry rendering of material derived from animals slaughtered at locations off-site and dead animals, the standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in § 432.12(a)(5) apply.

(c) Any source that was a new source subject to the standards specified in § 432.45 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2003, must continue to achieve the standards specified in this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1) after which it must achieve the effluent limitations specified in §§ 432.42 and 432.43.

§ 432.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.47 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 432.62

BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, TSS, and O&G are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 432.42.

Subpart E—Small Processors

§ 432.50 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the production of finished meat products such as fresh meat cuts, smoked products, canned products, hams, sausages, luncheon meats, or similar products by a small processor.

§ 432.51 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) *Finished product* means the final product, such as fresh meat cuts, hams, bacon or other smoked meats, sausage, luncheon meats, stew, canned meats or related products.

(b) *Small processor* means an operation that produces no more than 6000 lbs (2730 kg) per day of any type or combination of finished products.

§ 432.52 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	2.0	1.0
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(²)
O&G ³	1.0	0.5
TSS	2.4	1.2

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) of finished product.

² No limitation.

³ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

§ 432.54 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.55 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
(NSPS)

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	1.0	0.5
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(²)
O&G ³	0.5	0.25
TSS	1.2	0.6

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) of finished product.

² No limitation.

³ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

§ 432.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.57 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, TSS and O&G are the same as the corresponding standard specified in § 432.55.

Subpart F—Meat Cutters

§ 432.60 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the production of fresh meat cuts, such as steaks, roasts, chops, etc. by a meat cutter.

§ 432.61 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) *Finished product* means the final product, such as fresh meat cuts including, but not limited to, steaks, roasts, chops, or boneless meats.

(b) *Meat cutter* means an operation which cuts or otherwise produces fresh meat cuts and related finished products from larger pieces of meat (carcasses or not carcasses), at rates greater than 6000 lbs (2730 kg) per day.

§ 432.62 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

§ 432.63

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]**

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.036	0.018
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G ⁴	0.012	0.006
TSS	0.044	0.022

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) of finished product.

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

⁴ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 432.63 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT:

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BAT]**

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0

¹ mg/L (ppm).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BAT]**

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS—Continued
[BAT]**

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Total Nitrogen	194	134

¹ mg/L (ppm).

§ 432.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.65 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS specified in § 432.62(a).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS specified in § 432.62(b) and the limitations for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen specified in § 432.63(b).

(c) Any source that was a new source subject to the standards specified in § 432.65 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2003, must continue to achieve the standards specified in this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1) after which it must achieve the effluent limitations specified in §§ 432.62 and 432.63.

§ 432.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.67 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 432.62.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 432.75

Subpart G—Sausage and Luncheon Meats Processors

§ 432.70 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the production of fresh meat cuts, sausage, bologna and other luncheon meats by a sausage and luncheon meat processor.

§ 432.71 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) *Finished product* means the final product as fresh meat cuts, which includes steaks, roasts, chops or boneless meat, bacon or other smoked meats (except hams) such as sausage, bologna or other luncheon meats, or related products (except canned meats).

(b) *Sausage and luncheon meat processor* means an operation which cuts fresh meats, grinds, mixes, seasons, smokes or otherwise produces finished products such as sausage, bologna and luncheon meats at rates greater than 6000 lbs (2730 kg) per day.

§ 432.72 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.56	0.28
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G ⁴	0.20	0.10
TSS	0.68	0.34

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) of finished product.

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

⁴ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G,

and TSS specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 432.73 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided by 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT:

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BAT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0

¹ mg/L (ppm).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BAT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
Total Nitrogen	194	134

¹ mg/L (ppm).

§ 432.74 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.75 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the standards for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS specified in § 432.72(a).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS specified in § 432.72(b) and the

§ 432.76

limitations for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen specified in § 432.73(b).

(c) Any source that was a new source subject to the standards specified in § 432.75 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2003, must continue to achieve the standards specified in this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1) after which it must achieve the effluent limitations specified in §§ 432.72 and 432.73.

§ 432.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.77 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 432.72.

Subpart H—Ham Processors

§ 432.80 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the production of hams, alone or in combination with other finished products, by a ham processor.

§ 432.81 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) *Finished products* means the final product as fresh meat cuts, which includes steaks, roasts, chops or boneless meat, smoked or cured hams, bacon or other smoked meats, sausage, bologna or other luncheon meats (except canned meats).

(b) *Ham processor* means an operation producing hams, alone or in combination with other finished products, at rates greater than 6000 lbs (2730 kg) per day.

§ 432.82 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.62	0.31
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G ⁴	0.22	0.11
TSS	0.74	0.37

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) of finished product.

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

⁴ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 432.83 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided by 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT:

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BAT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0

¹ mg/L (ppm).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 432.92

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [BAT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
Total Nitrogen	194	134

¹ mg/L (ppm).

§ 432.84 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.85 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the standards for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS specified in § 432.82(a).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS specified in § 432.82(b) and the limitations for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen specified in § 432.83(b).

(c) Any source that was a new source subject to the standards specified in § 432.85 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2003, must continue to achieve the standards specified in this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1) after which it must achieve the effluent limitations specified in §§ 432.82 and 432.83.

§ 432.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.87 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS are the same as the corresponding limitations specified in § 432.82.

Subpart I—Canned Meats Processors

§ 432.90 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the production of canned meats, alone or in combination with any other finished products, by a canned meats processor.

§ 432.91 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) *Canned meats processor* means an operation which prepares and cans meats (stew, sandwich spreads, or similar products), alone or in combination with other finished products, at rates greater than 6000 lbs (2730 kg) per day.

(b) *Finished products* means the final product, such as fresh meat cuts which includes steaks, roasts, chops or boneless meat, smoked or cured hams, bacon or other smoked meats, sausage, bologna or other luncheon meats, stews, sandwich spreads or other canned meats.

§ 432.92 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.74	0.37
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G ⁴	0.26	0.13
TSS	0.90	0.45

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) of finished product.

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

⁴ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G,

§ 432.93

and TSS specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 432.93 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided by 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT:

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BAT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0

¹ mg/L (ppm).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the following effluent limitations:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BAT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
Total Nitrogen	194	134

¹ mg/L (ppm).

§ 432.94 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.95 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

(a) Facilities that generate no more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the standards for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS specified in § 432.92(a).

(b) Facilities that generate more than 50 million pounds per year of finished products must achieve the limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS specified in § 432.92(b) and the

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

limitations for ammonia (as N) and total nitrogen specified in § 432.93(b).

(c) Any source that was a new source subject to the standards specified in § 432.95 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2003, must continue to achieve the standards specified in this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1) after which it must achieve the effluent limitations specified in §§ 432.92 and 432.93.

§ 432.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.97 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 432.92.

Subpart J—Renderers

§ 432.100 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the production of meat meal, dried animal by-product residues (tankage), animal oils, grease and tallow, and in some cases hide curing, by a renderer.

§ 432.101 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) *Raw material (RM)* means the basic input materials to a renderer composed of animal and poultry trimmings, bones, meat scraps, dead animals, feathers and related usable by-products.

(b) *Renderer* means an independent or off-site rendering operation, which is conducted separate from a slaughterhouse, packinghouse or poultry dressing or processing operation, uses raw material at rates greater than 10 million pounds per year, produces meat meal, tankage, animal fats or oils, grease, and tallow, and may cure cattle hides, but excludes marine oils, fish meal, and fish oils.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 432.105

(c) *Tankage* means dried animal by-product residues used in feedstuffs.

(d) *Tallow* means a product made from beef cattle or sheep fat that has a melting point of 40 °C or greater.

§ 432.102 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
BOD ₅	0.34	0.17
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G ⁴	0.20	0.10
TSS	0.42	0.21

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) of raw material (RM).

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

⁴ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

(b) The limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a) of this section were derived for a renderer which does not cure cattle hide. If a renderer does cure cattle hide, the following formulas should be used to calculate BOD₅ and TSS limitations for process wastewater associated with cattle hide curing that apply in addition to the limitation specified in paragraph (a) of this section:

$$\text{lbs BOD}_5/1000 \text{ lbs RM} = 17.6 \times (\text{no. of hides})/\text{lbs RM}$$

$$\text{kg BOD}_5/\text{kg RM} = 8 \times (\text{no. of hides})/\text{kg RM}$$

$$\text{lbs TSS}/1000 \text{ lbs RM} = 24.2 \times (\text{no. of hides})/\text{lbs RM}$$

$$\text{kg TSS}/\text{kg RM} = 11 \times (\text{no. of hides})/\text{kg RM}$$

§ 432.103 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided by 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BAT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily	Maximum monthly avg.
Ammonia (as N) ¹	0.14	0.07
Total Nitrogen ²	194	134

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (g/kg) of raw material (RM).

² mg/L (ppm).

§ 432.104 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.105 New source performance standards (NSPS).

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
[NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily	Maximum monthly avg.
Ammonia (as N) ¹	0.14	0.07
BOD ₅ ¹	0.18	0.09
Fecal coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G ^{1 4}	0.10	0.05
Total Nitrogen ⁵	194	134
TSS ¹	0.22	0.11

¹ Pounds per 1000 lbs (or g/kg) of raw material (RM).

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

⁴ May be measured as hexane extractable material (HEM).

⁵ mg/L (ppm).

(b) The standards for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a) of this section were derived for a renderer that does not cure cattle hide as part of the plant operations. If a renderer does cure hide, the same empirical formulas specified in § 432.107(b) should be used to calculate BOD₅ and TSS limitations for process wastewater associated with cattle hide curing that apply in addition to the standards specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Any source that was a new source subject to the standards specified in § 432.105 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, revised as of July 1, 2003, must continue to achieve the standards specified in this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1) after which it must achieve the effluent limitations specified in §§ 432.103 and 432.107.

§ 432.106

§ 432.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.107 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, fecal coliform, O&G, and TSS are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 432.105(a).

(b) The limitations for BOD₅ and TSS specified in paragraph (a) of this section were derived for a renderer which does not cure cattle hide. If a renderer does cure hide, the following formulas should be used to calculate BOD₅ and TSS limitations for process wastewater associated with cattle hide curing, in addition to the limitation specified in paragraph (a) of this section:

lbs BOD₅/1000 lbs RM = 7.9 × (no. of hides)/lbs RM

kg BOD₅/kkg RM = 3.6 × (no. of hides)/kg RM

lbs TSS/1000 lbs RM = 13.6 × (no. of hides)/lbs RM

kg TSS/kkg RM = 6.2 × (no. of hides)/kg RM

Subpart K—Poultry First Processing

§ 432.110 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from the slaughtering of poultry, further processing of poultry and rendering of material derived from slaughtered poultry. Process wastewater includes water from animal holding areas at these facilities.

§ 432.111 Special definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart: *Poultry first processing* means slaughtering of poultry and producing whole, halved, quarter or smaller meat cuts.

§ 432.112 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

source subject to this subpart that slaughters more than 100 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
BOD ₅	26	16
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G (as HEM)	14	8.0
TSS	30	20

¹ mg/L (ppm).

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

§ 432.113 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart that slaughters more than 100 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS
[BAT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
Total Nitrogen	147	103

¹ mg/L (ppm).

§ 432.114 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.115 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

(a) Facilities that slaughter no more than 100 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards:

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 432.125

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
BOD ₅	26	16
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G (as HEM)	14	8.0
TSS	30	20

¹ mg/L (ppm).

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

(b) Facilities that slaughter more than 100 million pounds per year (in units of LWK) must achieve the following performance standards:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
BOD ₅	26	16
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G (as HEM)	14	8.0
TSS	30	20
Total Nitrogen	147	103

¹ mg/L (ppm).

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

§ 432.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.117 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, TSS, O&G (as HEM), and fecal coliform are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 432.112.

Subpart L—Poultry Further Processing

§ 432.120 Applicability.

This part applies to discharges of process wastewater resulting from further processing of poultry.

§ 432.121 Special definitions. [Reserved]

§ 432.122 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart that further processes more than 7 million pounds per year (in units of finished product) must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BPT:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [BPT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
BOD ₅	26	16
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G (as HEM)	14	8.0
TSS	30	20

¹ mg/L (ppm).

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

§ 432.123 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart that further processes more than 7 million pounds per year (in units of finished product) must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BAT:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [BAT]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
Total Nitrogen	147	103

¹ mg/L (ppm).

§ 432.124 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). [Reserved]

§ 432.125 New source performance standards (NSPS).

Any source that is a new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

(a) Facilities that further process no more than 7 million pounds per year (in

§ 432.126

units of finished product) must achieve the following performance standards:

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS [NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
BOD ₅	26	16
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G (as HEM)	14	8.0
TSS	30	20

¹ mg/L (ppm).

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

(b) Facilities that further process more than 7 million pounds per year (in units of finished product) must achieve the following performance standards:

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS [NSPS]

Regulated parameter	Maximum daily ¹	Maximum monthly avg. ¹
Ammonia (as N)	8.0	4.0
BOD ₅	26	16
Fecal Coliform	(²)	(³)
O&G (as HEM)	14	8.0
TSS	30	20
Total Nitrogen	147	103

¹ mg/L (ppm).

² Maximum of 400 MPN or CFU per 100 mL at any time.

³ No maximum monthly average limitation.

§ 432.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS). [Reserved]

§ 432.127 Effluent limitations attainable by the application of the best control technology for conventional pollutants (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the application of BCT: Limitations for BOD₅, TSS, O&G (as HEM), and fecal coliform are the same as the corresponding limitation specified in § 432.122.

PART 433—METAL FINISHING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

Subpart A—Metal Finishing Subcategory

Sec.

433.10 Applicability; description of the metal finishing point source category.

433.11 Specialized definitions.

433.12 Monitoring requirements.

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

433.13 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by applying the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

433.14 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by applying the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

433.15 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

433.16 New source performance standards (NSPS).

433.17 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304(b), (c), (e), and (g), 306(b) and (c), 307(b) and (c), 308 and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1971, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977) (the “Act”); 33 U.S.C. 1311, 1314(b) (c), (e), and (g), 1316(b) and (c), 1317(b) and (c), 1318 and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92–500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95–217.

SOURCE: 48 FR 32485, July 15, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Metal Finishing Subcategory

§ 433.10 Applicability; description of the metal finishing point source category.

(a) Except as noted in paragraphs (b) and (c), of this section, the provisions of this subpart apply to plants which perform any of the following six metal finishing operations on any basis material: Electroplating, Electroless Plating, Anodizing, Coating (chromating, phosphating, and coloring), Chemical Etching and Milling, and Printed Circuit Board Manufacture. If any of those six operations are present, then this part applies to discharges from those operations and also to discharges from any of the following 40 process operations: Cleaning, Machining, Grinding, Polishing, Tumbling, Burnishing, Impact Deformation, Pressure Deformation, Shearing, Heat Treating, Thermal Cutting, Welding, Brazing, Soldering, Flame Spraying, Sand Blasting, Other Abrasive Jet Machining, Electric Discharge Machining, Electrochemical Machining, Electron Beam Machining, Laser Beam Machining, Plasma Arc Machining, Ultrasonic Machining, Sintering, Laminating, Hot Dip Coating, Sputtering, Vapor Plating, Thermal Infusion, Salt Bath Descaling, Solvent Degreasing, Paint Stripping, Painting,